51287 to 51297. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

From Maison Carree, Algeria. Seeds presented by Prof. L. Ducellier, Laboratoire d'Agriculture, Ecole d'Agriculture Algerienne. Received September 28, 1920.

"Maize cultivated at the School of Agriculture. The seeds I am sending were obtained from a single plant. This hybrid corn did better during the exceptionally dry season of 1920 than Navajo maize." (Ducellier.)

51287. No. 1. Small flattish red grains.

51288. No. 2. Small, rounded, red grains.

51289. No. 3. Ear with equal number of yellow and grayish, small, flat to roundish grains.

51290. No. 4. Small, flattish, orange-colored grains.

51291. No. 5. Small, flat, yellowish orange grains.

51292. No. 6. Ear with three-fourths of its grains yellow, one-fourth grayish violet; grains small, flat to roundish.

51293. No. 7. Small, flat to roundish, yellow grains.

51294. No. 8. Small, flat to roundish, very pale-yellow grains.

51295. No. 9. Very small, thick, whitish grains.

51295. No. 9. Very small, thick, whitish grains.

51297. No. 11. Small, rounded, dark-red grains.

51298 to 51305. Avena sativa L. Poaceæ.

Oats.

From Madrid, Spain. Seeds presented by the director, Escuela Especial de Ingenieros Agrónomos, through Ely E. Palmer, American consul. Received September 28, 1920.

"These are of the type of our Winter Turf or Virginia Gray oats." (C. W. Warburton.)

51298. Avila.

51301. Madrid.

51302. Segovia.

51299. Ciudad Real.

51303. Toledo.51304. Toledo.

51300. Guadalajara.

51305. Valladolid.

51306 to 51333.

From Kisantu, Belgian Kongo. Seeds presented by Father Hyacinth Vanderyst. Received July 29, 1920.

Numbered for convenience in testing by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

51306 to 51308. CHLORIS spp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

51306. CHLORIS Sp.

51308. CHLORIS Sp.

51307. Сніовів вр.

51309. Cymbopogon sp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

51310. CYPERUS sp. Cyperaceæ.

Sedge.

51311. Chloris radiata (L.) Swartz. Poaceæ.

Grass.

51312. ELEUSINE CORACANA (L.) Gaertn. Poaceæ.

Ragi millet.

This is the well-known millet of the tropical regions of the Old World, where it forms a large part of the diet of many of the natives of India and tropical Africa.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48456.

51313. Eragrostis sp. Poaceæ.

51314. Indigofera sp. Fabaceæ.